# NORTH CAROLINA PROHIBITIONIST.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE PROHIBITIONISTS IN NORTH CAROLINA.

VOL. V.

GREENSBORO, N. C., FRIDAY AUGUST 12, 1887.

NO. 31.

## To The Patrons of This Paper, Groceries! WEBOW.

#### We Want Your Trade.

We Keep constantly in Stock and to Arrive Lime, (Va. and Rockland,) Rosendale and Portland Cement. Calcined and Land Plaster, Guanos, Champion Mowers, Buckeye Mowers Tiger & Coates Hay Rakes, Bickford & Huffman Grain Drills and order Repairs for same.

Butterworth Threshers, Boseer Horse Powers, Smith Well Fixtures, Terra Cotta Flue Pipe, Tobacco Flues and do Tin Roofing which does not leak and guarantee the same.

#### Keep Valley and Shingle Tin always Ready.

SPECIAL MENTION.

By all means see the New Champion Front Cut Steel Mower and the latest improved Bickford & Huffman Grain Drill, with no Trigger Work and Cog-Wheels (at end to always trouble and annoy you -- very simple now,) and the beautiful and equally good Butterworth

WHARTON & STRATFORD.

## Association of Virginia.

DR. CARTER BERKLEY,

## RALEIGH, N. C.

Manager for the State. This Association was organized Sept.

fd 1878. It is firmly established and in It has furnished reliable life insurance t less than one-h If the rates charged by old line life insurance companies on

Its Death Claims to the amount of over \$600,000, have been paid in full. Its membership exceeds Light thousand carefully selected risks, composed of representative men in all classes of life, whose names on its role of membership certify their unqualified endorsement. It is confidently believed that this Company presents the most perfect plan

of insurance now in existence. Try it and leave your family independent in case of death.

L. A. BAILEY. H. C. HOLTEN.

AGENTS.

Greensboro, N. C., March 18th, 1887

#### POMONA HILL

### Nurseries! POMONA, N. C.

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One and a-Half Million of Trees and Vines Growing.

Parties wanting Trees, &c., are respect-fully invited to call and examine sixck and learn the exten of these Nurseries. Stock consists of all the leading and new varieties of Apple, Pea h, Pear, (Standard and Dwart) Plums, Apricots, Grap s, Cherries, Mulberri s, Nectarines, Figs, Quinces, Goo et erries, Raspberries, Currants, Pocans, Engish Wal uts, Janese Persimmon, Strawberries, Shubs, Roses' evergreens, Shade Trees, &c., and in fact everything of the hardy class usually ke t in a first-class SUITABLE FOR NORTH CAROLINA AND THE SOUTHERN BORDER

STATES. New Fruits of sp. cial note are the Yel o v T ausparent Apple, Lady Ingold Feach, the Laws n Keiffer, Lucy Duke and Beaufo t Pears, Lutie, Niagra, and the Georgia Grape, Wotterd's Winter.

Descriptive Catalogues free. Cor. spondence sollcited. Special in-lucements to large Planters. Address.

J. VAN, LINDLEY, Pomona, Guilford Co. N. C

#### INSURANCE AGENCY Tornada, Fire, Life.

O. W. CARR & CO.,

Greensboro, N. C.

O. W. CARR.

Trinity College and High Point, N, C

ASSETS OVER \$200,000,000.

MONEY to be made. Cut this out and return to us, and we will send you free, something of great value and importance to you, that will start you in busines; which will bring you in more money right away than anything else in the world. Any one can do the work and live at home. Fither sex, all ages. Something new, that just coins money for all workers. We will steam you; capital not needed. This is one of the genuine important chances of a life time. Those who are ambitious will not delay. Grand outfit free. Address. TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maire.

## Groceries!!

# Groceries!!!

## WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

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When times are hard and money scarce, which is the case just now, everbody should buy his goods where they can be had for the least money.

To the citizens of Greensboro and Surrounding Country and to the Retail Merchants of North Carolina, we ven. The Valley Mutual Life ture to say that WE CAN and WILL SELL all goods in our line as Low as they can b : bought in the STATE.

> We buy in large quantities for cash from first hands, thus securing every advantage in price and transportion. We own the building in which we do business, and give our 'personal attention to our business. These facts make it evident that we can sell goods as low as any and much lower than those who do not enjoy these advantages.

> Not only have we every advantage, but we recognize the fact that our interest and the interest of our customers are identical.

We will sell you more Goods for \$1 than any other house in the City.

#### WE WARRANT EYERY ARTICLE WE SELL

Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Refunded.

All Kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for goods at the highest market price.

We call special attention to our

#### Patent Roller Flour.

EQUAL TO THE BEST.

Please give us a Call when in wan of anything in our Line.

VERY RESPECTFULLY,

## HENDRIX BROS.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

## GROCERS.

East Market St.,

Opposite Planters' Hotel and U. S. Court House.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

#### DR. TALMAGE.

THE BROOKLYN DIVINE'S SUNDAY SERMON.

Subject: Christian Principles Involved in Life and Fire Insurance.

TEXT: "Let him appoint officers over the land, and take up the fifth part of the land of Egypt in the seven plenteous years."

Genesis xli., 84.

These were the words of Joseph, the President of the first insurance company that the world ever saw. Pharach had a dream that distracted him. He thought he stood on the banks of the River Nile, and saw coming up out of the river seven fat, sleek, glossy cows, and they began to browse in the thick grass. Nothing frightful about that. But after them, coming out of the same river, he saw seven cows that were guant and starved, and the worst looking cows that had ever been seen in the land, and in the ferocity of hungar they devoured their seven fat predecessors. Pharaoh, the King, sent for Joseph to decipher these midnight hieroglyphics. Joseph made short work of it, and intimated the seven fat cows that came out of the river are seven years with plenty to eat, the seven emaciated cows that followed them seven emaciated cows that followed them are seven years with nothing to eat. "Now," said Joseph, "Let us take one-fifth of the corn crop of the seven prosperous years and keep it as a provision for the seven years in which there shall be no corn crop." The King took the counsel and appointed Joseph, because of his integrity and public spiritedness, as the President of the undertaking. The farmers paid one-fifth of their income as a premium. In all the towns and cities of the land there were branch houses. This great Egyptian life insurance company had millions of dollars as assets. After awhile the dark days lars as assets. After awhile the dark days came and the whole nation would have starved if it had not been for the provision they had made for the future. But now these suffering families had nothing to do but go up and collect the amount of their life policies. The Bible puts it in one short phrase: "In all the land of Egypt there was bread." I say this was the first life insurance company. It was divinely organized. It had in it all the advantages of the "whole life plan," of the "tontine plan," of the "reserved endowment plan," and all the other good plans. We are told that Rev. Dr. Anhate, of Lincolnshire, England, originated the first life in the life. the first life insurance company in 1698. No! it is as old as the corn cribs of Egypt; and If that were not so I would not take your ime and mine in Sabbath discussion of this subject. I feel it is a theme, vital, religious and of infinite import, the morals of life and

ire insurance. About ten or twelve years ago there was a great panic in life insurance which did good. Under the storm the untrustworthy and bogus institutions were scatterel, while the genuine were tested and firmly established, and where does the life insurance institution stand to-day? What amount of comfort, of education, of moral and spiritual advantage is represented in the simple statistic that in this country the life insurance compan es in one year paid \$7,000,000 to the families of the bereft; and in five years they paid \$300,000,000 to the families of the bereft; and are promising to pay—and hold themselves in readiness to pay—\$2,000,000,000 to the families of the bereft!

They have actually paid out more by dividends and death claims than they have ever received in premiums. I know of what I speak. The life insurance companies of this country paid more than \$7,000,000 of taxes to the government in five years. So, instead of these companies being indebted to the land, the land is indebted to them. To cry our against life insurance because here and there one company has behaved badly is as absurd as it would be for a man to burn down 1,000 acres of harvest field in order to kill the moles and potato bugs—as preposterous as a man who should blow up a crowded steamer in mid-Atlantic for the purpose of destroying the barnacles on the bottom of the hulk.

But what does the Bible say in regard to this bible say in regard to this subject? If the Bible favors the institution, I will favor it; if the Bible denounces it, I will denounce it. In addition to the forecast of Joseph in the text, I call your attention to Paul's comparison. Here is one man who, through neglect, fails to support his family while he lives, or after he dies. Here is another man, who abhors the Scriptures and rejects God. Which of those men is the worse. worse? Well, you say, the latter. Paul says the former. Paul says that a man who neglects to care for his nousehold is more obnoxious than a man who rejects the Scriptures; "He that provideth not for his own, and especially those of his own household, is worse than an infidel." Life insurance companies than an infidel." Life insurance companies help most of us to provide for our families after we are gone; but, if we have the money to pay the premiums and do not pay them, we have no right to expect mercy at the hand of God in the judgment. We are worse than Tom Paine, worse than Voltaire, and worse than Shaftesbury. The Bible declares it—we are worse than an infidel.

After the certificate of death has been made out, and thirty or sixty days have passed and out, and thirty or sixty days have passed, and the officer of the life insurance company comes into the bereft household and pays down the hard cash on an insurance policy, that officer of the company is performing a positively religious rite according to the Apostle James, who says: "True religion and undefiled before God and the Father is this: To visit the fatherless and the widow in their affliction," and so on. The religion of Christ proposes to take care of the tem-

accounts; make things plain; don't deceive your heirs with rolls of worthless mining stock; don't deceive them with mining stock; don't deceive them with deeds for western lands that will never yield any crop but chills and fever; don't leave for them notes that have been outlawed, and second mortgages on property that will not pay the first." "Set thy house in order." That is, fix up things, so your going out of the world may make as little consternation as possible. See the lean cattle devouring the fat cattle, and in the time of planty, preserve for the time of want. The plenty prepare for the time of want. The difficulty is, when men think of their death, they are afraid to think of it only in connection with their spiritual welfare, and not of the devastation in the household which will the devastation in the household which will come because of their emigration from it. It is meanly selfish for you to be so absorbed in the heaven to which you are going that you forget what is to become of your wife and children after you are dead. You can get out of this world without leaving a dollar and yet die heaven if you could not provide for yet die happy if you could not provide for them: you can trust them in the hands of the God who owns all the harvests, and the herds,

poral wants of the people as well as the spirit-ual. When Heze inh was dying the injunc-tion came to him: "Set thy house in order, for thou shalt die and not live."

That injunction in our day would mean: "Make your will; settle up your

able," How do you know you are going to live ten or twenty years? If we could look up the highway of the future, we could see it crossed by pneumonia, and pleurisies, and consumptions, and colliding rail trains, and runaway horses, and breaking bridges, and funeral processions. Are you so certain you are going to live ten or twenty years, you can warrant your household any comfort after you go away from them? Beside that, the vast majority of men'die poor! Two only out of a hundred succeed in business. Are you are going to be one of the two? Rich one day, poor the nixt. A man in New York got \$2,000,000, and the money turned his brain and he died in a lunatic asylum. All you very certain you are going to be one of the two? Rich one day, poor the nixt. A man in New York got \$2,000,000, and the money turned his brain and he died in a lunatic asylum. All his property was left with the business firm, and they swamped it; and then the family of the insune man were left without a dollar. In eighteen months the prosperity, the insanity, the insolvency, and the complete domestic ruin. Beside that, there are men who die solvent, who are solvent before their estate is settled up. How soon the auctioneer's mallet can knock the life out of an estate. A man thinks the property is worth \$15.000; under a forced sale it brings \$7,000. The business man takes advantage of the crisis and he compels the widow of his deceased partner to sell out to him at a ruinous price, or lose all. The stock was supprice, or lose all. The stock was supposed to be very valuable, but it has been so "watered" that when the executor tries to sell it he is laughed out of Wall street, or the administrator is ordered by the surrogate to wind up the whole affair. The extents gate to wind up the whole affair. The estate was supposed at the man's death to be worth \$60,000; but after the indebtedness had been met, and the bills of the doctor and the undertaker, and the tombstone cutter have been paid, there is nothing left. That means the children are to come home from school and go to work. That means the complete hard-ship of the wife, turned out with nothing but a needle to fight the great battle of the world. Tear down the lambre mins, close the piano, rp up the Axminster, sell out the wardrobe.

and trudge out into the desert of the world. A life insurance would have hindered all But, says some one. "I am a man of small means, and I can't afford to pay the premium." That is sometimes a lawful and a genuine excuse, and there is no cuswer to it; but in nine cases out of ten when a man says that he smokes up in cigars, and drinks down in wine, and expends in luxuries enough money to have paid the premium on a life insurance policy which would have kept his family from beggary when he is dead. A man ought to put himself down on the strictest economy until he can meet this Christian necessity. You have no right to the luxuries of life until you have made such provision. I admire what was said by Rev. Dr. Guthrie, the great Scottish preacher. A few years before his death he stood in a public meeting and declared: "When I came to Edinburgh the people sometimes laughed at my black stockings and at my cotton umbrella, and they said I loooked like a common plowman, and they de-rided me because I lived in a house for which I paid £25 a year rent, and oftentimes I walked when I would have been very glad to have a cab; but, gentlemen, I did all that because I wanted to pay the premium on a life insurance that would keep my family com-fortable if I should die." That I take to be the right expression of an honest, intelli-

gent, Christian man.

The utter indifference of many people on this important subject accounts for much of the crime and the pauperism of the day. Who are these children sweeping the crossings with broken broom and begging of you a penny as you go by? Who are these lost souls gliding under the gaslight, in thin shawls? Ah, they are the victims of want; in many of the cases the forecast of parents and grandparents might have prohibited it. God only knows how they struggled to do right. They prayed until the tears froze on their cheeks, they sewed on the sack until the breaking of the day; but they could not get enough money to pay the rent; they could not get enough money to de-cently clothe themselves; and one day in that wretched home the angel of purity and the angel of crime fought a great fight between the empty bread tray and the fireless he rth, and the blackwinged angel shricked: "A ha! I have won the day." Says some man: "I believe what you say; it is right and Christian and I mean some it is right and Christian, and I mean some-time to attend to this matter." My friend, you are going to lose the comfort of your household in the same way the sinner loses heaven, by procrastination. I see all around me the destitute and suffering families of parents who meant some day to attend to this Christian duty. During the process of adjournment the man gets his feet wet, then comes a chill and delirium and the then comes a chill and delirium and the doleful shake of the doctor's head, and the obsequies. If there be anything more pitiable than a woman delicately brought up, and on her marriage day by an indulgent father given to a man to whom she is the chief joy and pride of life until the moment of his death, and then that same woman going out with helpless children at her back to struggle for bread in a world where brawny muscle and rugged soul are necessary. I say if there he rugged soal are necessary—I say, if there be anything more pitiable than that, I do not know what it is. And yet there are good women who are indifferent in regard to their husband's duty in this respect: and there are those positively hostile, as though a life insurance subjected a man to some fatality. There is in Brooklyn to-day a very poor woman keeping a candy shop, who vehemently opposed the insurance of her husband's life, and when application had been made for a policy of \$10,000 she frustrated it. She would never have a document in the house that implied it was possible for her husband ever to die. One day, in sible for her husband ever to die. One day, in quick revolution of machinery, his life was instantly dashed out. What is the sequel? She is, with annoying tug, making the half of a miserable living. Her two children have been taken away from her in order that they may he clothed and schooled, and her life is to be a prolonged hardship. O man, before forty-eight hours have passed away, appear at the desk of some of our great life insurance companies, have the stethoscope of the physician put to your heart and lungs.

the physician put to your heart and lungs, and by the seal of some honest company de-cree that your children shall not be subjected to the humiliation of financial struggle in the day of your demise. But I must ask the men engaged in life in surance business whether they feel the im-portance of their trust, and charge them I must that they need divine grace to help them in their work. In this day, when there are so many rivalries in your line of business; you will be tempted to overstate the ness, you will be tempted to overstate the amount of assets and the extent of the surplus, and you will be tempted to abuse the franchise of the company, and make up the deficits of one year by adding some of the receipts of another year; and you will be tempted to send out mean, anonymous circulars derogatory to other companies, forgetful of the fact that anony-mous communication means only two things -the cowardice of the author and the inefficiency of the police in allowing such a thing God who owns all the harvests, and the herds, and the flocks; but if you could pay the premiums on a policy and neglect them it is a mean thing for you to go up to heaven while they go into the poorhouse. You, at death, move into a mansion, river front, and they move into a mansion, river front, and they are out at the elbows and knees, the thought of your splendid robes in heaven will not keep them warm. The minister may preach a splendid sermon over your remains, and the quartet may sing like four angels in the organ loft, but your death will be a swindle. You had the means to provide for the comfort of your household when you left it and you wickedly neglected it. "Oh." says some one, "I have more faith than you; I believe when I go out 'a this world the Lord will provide for 'hem." Go to Blackwell's Island, go through all the poorhouses of the country, and I will show you how for englectful parents. That is, he provides for them through public charity. As for myself, I would rather have the Lord provide for my family in a private home, and through my own industry, and paternal and conjugal faithfulness. But says a me man: "I mean in the next ten or twenty years to make a great fortune, and so I shall leave my family, when I go out of this word very comfort."

Your periodicals, your advertisements, your salvertisements, your salvertisements, your salvertisements, your periodicals, your advertisements, your periodicals, your advertisem

seal of the cross.

But I have words of encouragement and comfort for those of my hearers who are engaged in the fire insurance business. You are ordained by God to stand between us and the most raging element of nature. We are indebted to you for what the national board of underwriters and the convention of chiefs of the fire department have effected through your suggestions and through your encour-agement. We are indebted to you for what you have effected in the construction of buildings, and in the change in the habits of our cities; so that by scientific principles orderly companies extinguish the fire, instead of the old time riots which used to extinguish the citizens. And we are indebted to you for the successful demands you have made for the repeal of unjust laws—for the battle you have waged against incendiarism and arson—for the fatal blow you have given to the theory that corporations have no souls, by the cheerfulness and promptitude with which you have met losses from which you might have escaped through technicality of the law. I do not know any class of men in our midst more high toned and worthy of confidence than these men, and yet I have sometimes feared that while your chief business is to calculate about losses on earthly property, you might without sufficient thought go in o that which, in regard to your soul, in your own parlance might be called "hazards," "extra hazards," "special hazards," "extra hazards," "spa-cial hazards," An unfo given sin in the soul and let the mother take a child in each hand s more inflammable and explosive than camphene or nitro glycerine. However the rates may be—yea, though the whole earth were may be—yea, though the whole earth were paid down to you in one solid premium—you cannot afford to lose your soul. Do not take that risk lest it be said hereafter that while in this world you had keen business faculty, when you went out of the world you went out everlastingly insolvent. The scientific Hitchesky and Silling and All Mitcheller. Hitchcocks and Sillimans and Mitchells of the world have united with the sa rad writers to make us believe that there is coming a conflagration to sweep across the earth, com-pared with which that of Chicago in 1881, an 1 hat of Boston in 1872, and that of New York in 1835, were mere nothing, Brooklyn on fire! New York on fire! Charleston on fire! San on fire! Paris on fire! London on fire! the Andes on fire! the Appenines on fire! the Himalaya on fire! What will be peculiar about the day will be that the water with which we put out great fires will itself take

flame; and the Mississippi, and the Ohio, and the St. Lawrence, and Lake Erie, and the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, and tumbling Niagara, shall with red tongues lick the heavens. The geological heats of the center of the world will burn out toward the cir-cumference, and the heats of the outside will ourn down from the circumference to the center, and this world will become not only according to the Bible, but according to sei nce, a living coal, the living coal aferward whitening into ashes, the ashes scattered by the breath of the last hurricane, and all that will be left of this glorious planet will be the flakes of ashes fallen on other worlds. Oh! on that day will you be fireproof, or will you be a total loss? Will you be rescued, or will you be consumed? When this great cathedral of the world, with its pillars of rocks, and its pinnacles of mountains, and its cellar of golden mine, and its upholstery of morning cloud, and its baptismal font of the sea, shall blaze, will you get out on the fire escape of the Lord's deliverance? Oh: on that day for which all other days were made, may it be found that thes: life insurance men had a paid up policy, and these fire insurance men had given them, instead of the debris of a consumed worldly estate, a house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens.

#### POPULAR SCIENCE.

A remarkable fresh-water turtle from Fly River, New Guinea, is one of the most striking discoveries in herpetology of the last twenty years. Its limbs form regular paddles, having claws on the two inner digits only. It forms the type of a new family.

A singular rodent from Somali-land is about the size of a mouse, but is said from its hairless skin, small eyes, and peculiar head, to look more like a tiny puppy. The ears are simple round holes, without a conch, and the eyeballs are barely half a millimeter in diameter. It burrows in the earth.

Specimens of the pearls said to be sometimes formed in the interior of cocoanuts have been obtained in North Celebes by Dr. Sydney J. Hickson. He describes them as being about half an inch in diameter, worn smooth by fric-tion, and consisting of pure carbonate of lime, with no trace of vegetable matter. for the protection of vines from frost at Pagny, on the Franco-German frontier. Artificial clouds were recently made Liquid tar was ignited in tin boxes, with pieces of solid tar on the ground near

the vines. Large clouds of smoke arose and protected the vineyard for two hours. Although vines in the neighborhood were injured by the frost, all that remained under the clouds were left uninjured. Of course this contrivance can succeed only in calm weather, but it is only in calm weather that white frosts

Wood powder has recently been introarmy in place of dynamite. The powder is obtained by treating ordinary sawdust with a mixture of nitric and sulphuric acids, which is afterward formed integrated covered with a paraffined paper. The instantaneous production of the gases arising upon the explosion causes the air in contact with the face surface of the cartridge to act to some extent as a light tamping, and the power of the explosion is directed to the other face. In comparative experiments made with wood powder and dynamite it was ascertained that, for equal weights, charges of the first substance were at least as powerful as those of the second. duced as an explosive in the Belgiar

least as powerful as those of the second. and the results were more regular. At a recent meeting of the English At a recent meeting of the English Linnæan Society a paper was read 'On the sense of smell in dogs," in which some experiments with a setter dog were detailed, which showed, for one thing, that while a very small part of the surface of a boot is sufficient to make a trail which the animal can trace, the scent is not able to penetrate a single layer of brown paper. It was found, too, that the setter was ready at any moment to be guided by inference as well as perception, and that the act of inference was instantaneous. The experiments also showed that not only the feet but the whole body of man exhale a peculiar of individual odor, which a dog can recognize as that of his master amid a crowd of people, and that the individual quality of this odor can be recognized at great distances to windward, or in calm weather in any direction.

A man named Alfred Panquette was also in the room. A baby two years old occupied a the room. A baby two years old occupied a high chair and a ten-year-old daughter of the Landres was helping her mother. The fire needing fuel, Mrs. Landre went out into the yard, and se ing the box her husband had brought home, picked up the cover, split it in two, and put the pieces in the stove. A sharp, hissing noise like escaping steam immediately followed, and an instant later a terrific explosion. The stove was blown into innumerable pieces, and the iron teakettle, itself in tact, was blown through this apperature was also blown the baby. The stove lifter was driven into the roof and the door was fairly riddled with stove fragments. The baby, astonishing to relate, was not killed, but it was t rribly bruised about the face and lost one eye, and perhaps the sight of the other. The little girl was badly burned and Panquette's nose was flattened. Landre escaped with slight wounds, and his wife, who stood right over the stove at the moment of the explosion, was not much the transfer of the store in the room. Linnsean Society a paper was read "On

#### TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

Eastern and Middle States.

GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS was re-elected President of the National Civil Service Re-form League at its annual meeting in New-MRS. CLEVELAND has been spending a few days at Marion, Mass., where she has been a guest of General Greely.

For the sixth time within six months an attempt has been made to burn out the New Yorker Herold, a German daily paper. The would-be incendiaries were again unsuccess-

THE Boston yacht Volunteer has proven herself the fastest of all American yachts by easily defeating the Mayflower, Puritan, and other fast vessels in a forty-five-mile race at Newport. The Volunteer, it is expected, will win the trial races, and thus be chosen to compete with the fast British yacht Thistle in the international race for the America's cup at New York this autumn. Five acres of land over a coal mine near Pittston, Penu., caved in suddenly a few

days since, wrecking three houses. THE expulsion of the Socialists from the United Labor party in New York city has raised a big rew. The Socialists declare they will ruin the new party.

GEORGE DRUMMOND, Earl of Perth and possessed of other titles of nobility, died a few days since in a New York hospital, eaving a wife and child in extreme destitution. When fifteen years old he eloped to America with his grandmother's maid, and ever since had tried to support himself by various employments. His family refused to permit his return unless he left his wife.

South and West. Six workmen were killed and one injured by the falling of a wall at the ruins of a burned levator in Min

The Virginia Democratic State Convention at Roanoke had nothing to do but adopt a platform. Cleveland's administration was

THE Texas election has resulted in the de-feat of the proposed amendment to the Con-stitution prohibiting the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors. The canvass was a hot one, and the anti-Prohibitionists claimed a majority of 50,000 to 100,000 votes. Ex-Congressman Rainey, of South Carolina, whose death is announced, was the first

colored Representative who presided over the deliberations of the House. This occurred during the long session of the Forty-third A SMALL excursion steamer was sunk in Bluffs, Iowa. Three or more of the thirty passengers thrown into the water were drowned. Two Creoles fought a duel with swords in the suburbs of New Orleans, one of them re-ceiving a painful wound in the left breast.

onists in Texas by over 125,000 A good corn crop is probable in Kansas, Missouri and Iowa, but small yields in Illinois and Indiana. At the launch of a large steamer in Milwaukee, the wave caused by her plunge into the water washed away the supports of a coal shed, the roof of which was crowded with people. Three persons were instantly killed, four or five were fatally injured, and

LATER returns indicate the defeat of the

#### about ten more were badly hurt. Washington.

THE Secretary of the Treasury has issue a circular stating that "the interest due September I and December 1, 1887, on the 4½ per cent. bonds of the United States, October 1, 1887, and January 1, 1888, on the 4 per cent. bonds, and January 1, 1888, on the bonds issued in aid of Pacific railroads, will be prepaid on and after August 15, 1887, with a rebate at the rate of 2 per centum per annum on the amounts prepaid." Proposals are also invited for the sale to the Government of United States 4½ per cent. bonds of 1891, acts of July 14, 1870, and January 20, 1871. This action has been taken to relieve the expected stringency in the money market by reducing the Treasury's heavy surplus. SECRETARY BAYARD wants a new fishing treaty with Great Britain on account of the Canadian troubles, and is negotiating for that

THE Siamese Prince and the four youngsons of the King of Siam called at the White House on Friday and were presented to the

### Foreign.

CAPTAIN MACKENZIE, a New Yorker, has won the International Chess Tournament in Frankfort, Germany. All the great European A PANAMA dispatch states that the Government soldiers who were surprised by the rebels when bathing, and who fought a skirmish while naked and were successful, have been given a badge in recognition of their housest.

ALL the copies of a recent issue of the New York *Herald* containing the music of the Boulanger March, a song which has become famous because it is in honor of General Bou-langer, the ex-War Minister, have been seized in the paper's Paris office by the French police.

ALLAN FRANCIS, the United States Consu

Another American vessel—the North Haven schooner J. H. Perkins—has been seized by the Canadian officials at Souris, Prince Edwards Island. The charge is violation of the Canadian customs law by shipping men, and the punishment is a fine of \$400 for VIOLENT shocks of earthquake have been

felt at Laghouat, Algeria. A number of houses were destroyed. THREE Canadian sealers have been seized by a United States cruiser in the Behring Sea. A FIRE in London destroyed Whiteley's enormous drapery and general stores and warehouses, causing a loss of \$1,250,000. Three employees and two firemen were killed by falling lifty feet, and many other men were injured.

ine. A friend accompanied Landre home, and the two were sitting in the kitchen where Mrs. Landre was busy getting supper. A man named Alfred Panquette was also in the room. A baby two years old occupied a

ELEVEN OFFICIALS AND EX-OFFI-CIALS CONVICTED IN ONE BATCH.

Seven Sentenced to Two Years' Imprisonment and Four Fined.

Justice dealt the Chicago boodlers a blow between the eyes Friday evening, not as hard a blow as was expected, but still a substan tial blow. The great case, in which an ex-warden of the County Insane Asylum, four ex-members of the Board of County Commissioners, and seven members of the present members of the present board were charged with conspiring to defraud Cook County by faise pretenses, and second, conspiring to obtain money from Cook County by false pretenses, came to an end with a conviction of the entire twelve and a verdict fixing the punishment of four at a fine of \$1,000 and of seven of the others at two year's imprisonment in the penitentiary. Commissioner George C. Klehm, president of the present board and the twelfth member of the gang, pleaded guilty a week before and his punishment will be fixed by the court. Several of the men sentenced are noted corruptionists.

ruptionists.

About eight o'clock, p. m., information was received that the jury had reached a verdict. Instantly the court room was in commotion, while the people along the corridors and on the sidewalks were on tiptoel of expectation. The eleven defendants—some pale and nervous, others swaggeringly defiant—stepped to their row of black chairs just as the jurors entered. The loud buzz of excited conversation ceased with startling suddenness. All of the jury studiously avoided looking in the direction of the accused. The faces of the talesmen were ominously grave. When the verdict was handed in and the clerk with trembling voice announced one after another of the entire eleven guilty, the defendants seemed rooted to their chairs, the very embodiments of despair.

seemed rooted to their chairs, the very embodiments of despair.

Then began the list of penalties. "Commissioner McClaughry, two years." There was a start of surprise among the spectators. The extreme penalty of the law was three years, and a fine of \$1,000. Nothing less had been expected by the great majority of those present. "Commissioner Ochs, two years," read the Clerk, and the defendants began to look up. Commissioners Leyden, Van Pelt, Wren and Wasserman, and Warden Varnell all got two years, and every one looked measurably years, and every one looked meas relieved except Wren. He turned and seemed utterly dazed. The crowd was now prepared for any surprise, and it came speedily in the following statement: "Commissioners McCarthy, Oliver, Casselman and Gells, a fine of \$1,000." A look of unmistakable exultation took possession of the countenance of McCarthy, the burly commissioner, who had throughout the trial, and for months previous, been the mest conspicuously attacked of all the crowd.

Immediately those of the defendants who had escaped with a fine were released on bail. The others were remanded to jail. A motion for a new trial for every one was entered by the defendants' attorney. and seemed utterly dazed. The crowd

the defendants' attorney.

The first two ballots of the jury were on the question of guilt. The first ballot stood 11 to 1 for conviction, and the second ballot 12 to nothing for conviction. Ballots were then taken on the question of punishment. The first ballot stood 9 for five years on all, 2 for two years on all, and 1 for \$1,000 fine on all. The second ballot was the same as the first. The third ballot resulted in a compromise and verdict as rendered.

#### TAR AND FEATHERS.

A Minister Gets Himself Disliked by Preaching Free Love Doctrines.

The Rev G.G. Rhodes a Methodist preache of Lepeer, Mich., swore out warrants for the arrest of Dr. William F. Harrison and Dr. Wilson, the latter a veterinary surgeon, and for twenty eight others whose names are

not given, for grievous bodily assault. not given, for grievous bodily assault.

Mr. Rhodes says that a few days ago, while he was holding divine service at a private house in Rich Township, thirty men disguised with false beards and blackened faces, entered the house of Harrison, and Wilson, he says, led the party. Rhodes was seized and struck on the head with a club. He was then taken out, his clothes removed, and his body bedaubed with tar. A feather bed was then cut open and the feathers applied. He was next ridden on a rail and terribly maltreated. They dragged him, he claims, to wards a mill-pond on the farm and threat ned to throw him in, but desisted when he said he could not swim. They, however, gave him a severe well pumping and then another could of tar and a coat of fine grass, the feathers having given out. He was finally liberated more dead than alive.

Rhodes claims not to know the motive of the party, but from another source comes the statement that the preacher has given great offence in the community by his free-love doctrines, which he has mixed with free Methodism. Rhodes is an old man and a harmless looking creature. He says that some of the party to the outrage feel greatly stirred up against him because he has exposed the evil doings in the township. Harrison and Wilson have been arrested, and their examination is set for Wednes lay.

#### BLOODY BATTLE IN TEXAS.

Negroes Provoke a Fight, and Several are Mortally Wounded.

A dispatch from Nacogdoches, Tex. says: At the close of a concert in the suburbs of Nacogdoches, Texas, a deadly encounter oc-curred between seven or eight white boys on the one side and ten or fifteen negroes on the

#### and it is feared by some that it is not yet KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

A Bolt Comes Down a Chimney .-What a Stage Driver Saw.

A spec'al from Romney, W. Va., says: Geo. Rodgey, eighteen years old, who resided near Williamsport, in Grant county, was struck by lightning and instantly killed. He was sitting near the fire-place in his fa-He was sitting near the fire-place in his fathers house, when the bolt came down the chimney through a stovepipe hole. The only mark left by the suptile fluid was a small blue spot on the young man's right shoulder. The stage driver just returned from Petersburg, in the same county, says that just as he passed Rodge y's house, a large ball of fire, about two feet in diameter, fell from the clouds, and when about six feet from the ground burst with a terrific report, scattering streaks of flame in every direction, and so frightening his horses as to render them almost unmanageable. This was a few minutes after Rodgey was killed. utes after Rodgey was killed.